CLAIMS:

1. A method for transcribing an audio signal (AS) containing signal portions (SP) into text containing text portions (TP) for a document (DO), this document (DO) being envisaged for the reproduction of information, this information corresponding at least in part to the text portions (TP) obtained through the transcription, this method having the steps listed below, namely:
transcription of the signal portions (SP) into text portions (TP) and
production of relational data (RD) which represent at least one temporal relation between respectively at least one signal portion (SP) and respectively at least one text portion (TP) obtained through transcription, and
recognition of a structure of the document (DO) and
depiction of the recognized structure of the document (DO) in the relational data (RD).

2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the recognition of the structure of the document (DO) takes place through analysis of the document (DO).

3. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the recognition of the structure of the document (DO) takes place through analysis of the recognized text portions (TP).

4. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the depiction of the recognized structure of the document (DO) takes place through a logical grouping of the relational data (RD).

5. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein transcription means (2), provided for the transcription of text portions (TP), are configured depending on the recognized structure.

6. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein an acoustic reproduction of the signal portions (SP) of the audio signal (AS) takes place at the same time as a visual

emphasis of the transcribed text portions (TP) with a visual reproduction of the text portions (TP), and in the course of this the recognized structure of the document (DO) is taken into account.

7. A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein further text portions (TP'), produced in addition to the text portions (TP) obtained through the transcription of the audio signal (AS), which further text portions (TP') exist adjacent to the text portions (TP) obtained through the transcription of the audio signal (AS) in the document (DO), are reproduced with the aid of speech that can be created by synthethis means, and wherein if necessary the reproduction of the audio signal (AS) is interrupted during the reproduction of the further text portions (TP').

8. A device (1) for transcribing an audio signal (AS) containing signal portions (SP) into text containing text portions (TP) for a document (DO), this document (DO) being envisaged for the reproduction of information, this information corresponding at least in part to the text portions (TP) obtained through the transcription,
with transcription means (2) for the transcription of the signal portions (SP) into text portions (TP), and
with relational data production means (5) which are designed for the production of relational data (RD), these relational data (RD) representing at least one temporal relation between respectively at least one signal portion (SP) and respectively at least one text portion (TP) obtained through transcription, and
with structure recognition means (6) which are designed for recognizing a structure of the document (DO), and
with structure depiction means (9) which are designed for depicting the recognized structure of the document (DO) in the relational data (RD).

9. A device (1) as claimed in claim 8, wherein the structure recognition means (6) are realized with the aid of a first analysis stage (7) which is designed for analyzing the document (DO) in respect of its structure.

10. A device (1) as claimed in claim 8, wherein the structure recognition means (6) are

realized with the aid of a second analysis stage (8), which is designed for analyzing the text portions (TP) obtained in respect of a structure of the document (DO).

11. A device (1) as claimed in claim 8, wherein the structure depiction means (9) are designed for the logical grouping of the relational data (RD).

12. A device (1) as claimed in claim 8, wherein the transcription means (2) can be configured depending on the recognized structure.

13. A device (1) as claimed in claim 8, wherein reproduction control means (13) are provided which, taking into account the recognized structure of the document (DO), is designed to effect an acoustic reproduction of the signal portions (SP) of the audio signal (AS) at the same time as a visual emphasis of the transcribed text portions (TP) in the case of a visual reproduction of the text portions (TP).

14. A device (1) as claimed in claim 13, wherein speech synthesis means (16) are provided which are designed for synthesizing text portions (TP, TP') into speech, and wherein with the aid of the speech synthesis means (16), the reproduction control means (13) are designed to effect an acoustic reproduction of further text portions (TP') that are produced in addition to the text portions (TP) obtained through the transcription of the audio signal, which further text portions (TP') exist adjacent to the text portions (TP) obtained through the transcription of the audio signal (AS) in the document (DO), wherein if necessary an interruption of the reproduction of the audio signal (AS) can be effected during the reproduction of the further text portions (TP').

15. A computer program product which is suitable for the transcription of an audio signal (AS) and
which can be loaded directly into a memory of a computer and
includes software code sections, wherein with the computer, the method as claimed in claim 1 can be executed when the computer program product is run on the computer.

16. A computer program product as claimed in claim 15, wherein the computer program product is stored on a computer-readable medium.

17. A computer with a computing unit and an internal memory, which runs the computer program product as claimed in claim 15.